

Applicant : Rodney Thomas FOX
Serial No. : PCT/GB99/01963
Filed : 23 June 1999
Page : 6

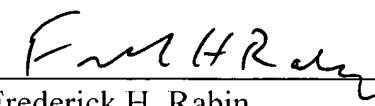
Attorney's Docket No.: 08291-670001

REMARKS

The foregoing Amendment inserts section headings into the specification, corrects some typographical errors, amends the claims to conform to American practice and adds an Abstract complying with 37 C.F.R. § 1.72(b).

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2 Jan. 2001


Frederick H. Rabin
Reg. No. 24,488

Fish & Richardson P.C.
45 Rockefeller Plaza, Suite 2800
New York, NY 10111
Telephone: (212) 765-5070
Facsimile: (212) 258-2291

30036712.doc

Appendix A

5. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 4 in which the spray device is an aerosol spray device.

6. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 5 in which the spray device contains an emulsion.

7. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 6 in which the liquid droplets have a size in the range of from 5 to 100 micrometres.

8. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 7 in which the spray device contains a composition comprising an oil phase, an aqueous phase, a surfactant and a propellant.

11. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of] claim 8 [to 10] wherein the surfactant is glyceryl oleate or a polyglycerol oleate.

12. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of claims 8 to] claim 11 wherein the surfactant is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 to 1.0% w/w.

13. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of claims] claim 8 [to 12] wherein the propellant is liquified petroleum gas.

15. (Amended) A method as claimed [in any one of the preceding claims] claim 7 wherein the unipolar charge is imparted to the liquid droplets solely by the interaction between the liquid and the spray device, without any charge being imparted thereto from an internal or external charge inducing device.

16. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 15 wherein the required charge to mass ratio [of at least +/- 1 X 10⁻⁴ C/kg] is imparted to the liquid droplets as a result of the use of an aerosol spray device with at least one of the features of: (a) the material of the actuator, (b) the size and shape of the orifice of the actuator, (c) the diameter of the dip tube, (d) the characteristics of the valve, and (e) the formulation of the composition contained within the aerosol spray device being chosen in order to achieve [the] said droplet charge to mass ratio by double layer charging imparting the unipolar charge to the droplets during the actual spraying of the liquid droplets from the orifice of the aerosol spray device.--